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Iowa Department of Corrections

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Moving On Moves Recidivism Rates Lower

The results of a recently conducted evaluation show that a gender-responsive program for women probationers holds promise in significantly reducing recidivism rates. The University of Cincinnati conducted the evaluation of the cognitive-behavioral program, *Moving On*, in which it compared recidivism outcomes for moderate to high-risk Iowa offenders completing the program with a similar group of offenders not having attended any cognitive program.

Moving On was developed because researchers had earlier found that programs developed for males were not as effective with females because they:

- > Do not consider the differences in male and female pathways into criminality,
- > Do not acknowledge different male and female responses to custody and supervision, and
- > Do not incorporate other differing realities of the two genders.

Basically, *Moving On* contains modules that together deal with issues ranging from family and relationships to coping with emotions and problem solving. The researchers tracked the recidivism rates for the offenders in the study for up to 30 months (see below):

Follow Up Period	<u> </u>		Matched Probationers	
12 Month	N=7	6.2%	N=19	17.0%
18 Month	N=8	7.1%	N=23	20.5%
24 Month	N=15	13.4%	N=28	25.0%
30 month	N=21	18.8%	N=32	28.6%

In conclusion, the evaluation found that:

- ➤ *Moving On* is successful in reducing the recidivism of women probationers compared to women receiving no cognitive programming.
- Moving On has significant treatment effects for high risk offenders and does not harm low risk offenders.
- ➤ Whites might benefit more from this program compared to African Americans.

The full report – A Quasi-Experimental Study of Moving On, a Gender-Responsive Program for Women Offenders – by Krista Gehring is available from the Iowa Department of Corrections on request.